

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

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An optical scanning apparatus includes two light sources, two beam shaping mechanisms, a light deflector, and two scanning beam focusing mechanisms. The light source emits a light beam. The beam shaping mechanism shapes the light beam. The light deflector deflects each light beam in a continuously changing direction thereby converting each light beam into a scanning light beam. The scanning beam focusing mechanism brings the scanning light beam to a focus on a photoconductive surface, and satisfies an equation of $\Delta L \cos \alpha > R/2$ at a junction of the scanning light beam with the other scanning light beam on the photoconductive surface, wherein ΔL represents an inherent light pass length variation, α represents an incident angle, and R represents an inherent marginal distance.

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